

was not part of any master plan; it has not been directed either by governments or by special organizations; it has been a mass phenomenon involving millions and millions of people. We are not unique neighbors in the world because of unique qualities or because of a unique geographical situation. We have become the closest of friends simply because millions of ordinary Americans and Canadians have become the closest of friends over the years, the decades and the generations. If there is here a moral for the United Nations, for all countries of the world, the moral is that the common people are the only sound base for national policies, the only true base for international relationships. The plain people have built and have preserved North American unity. The plain people alone can build and maintain world unity.

FISHER: Mr. Wrong, it's your turn.

WRONG: I wholly agree with what Mr. Atherton has just said. There are, however, two or three points I should like to make which, I hasten to say, are not intended to qualify your general statement. In the first place, you have referred to the free circulation of knowledge and ideas between our two nations. It exists, but inevitably the Canadian people know a great deal more about what goes on in the United States than the American people know about Canadian affairs. That is because of the disparity between our countries in population and importance. On the one hand, you, Mr. Atherton, can follow in Ottawa the course of events in the United States by reading the Canadian papers which report fully the affairs of this country. On the other, I, in Washington, may be able to learn from the American press the high spots of Canadian affairs, such as the results of a general election, the feats of the Mounties, or the fortunes of quintuplets, but not very much more than that. I am not complaining about this. I am merely stating it as a necessary fact which helps to keep alive the misconceptions about Canada to which we have already referred.